

# THE POST.

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AT LEBANON, KY.,  
BY W. W. JACK.

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## Doct's Corner.



For the Post.  
**THE COQUETTE.**  
BY LIGHT BROWN ESQ.

She stood amid the throng. Her restless eyes  
Moved in swift flashes beneath her silken lash;  
And the bright lamp which hung in festive  
hall  
Shone not more wildly beautiful than it.  
Upon her hair and finely chiselled brow  
Coursed veins of rich and cooling purple.  
Light winds stole in from cooling lattices,  
Uplifting now and then her auburn curls—  
Revealing to the rive a eye a neck  
Of matchless symmetry. The soft snow flake  
That lays untrodden upon the mountain  
Was not more touchingly pure and spotless.  
The diamond bracelet on her tapering arm,  
As if in mockery did glister there  
To dim her eye's bright lustre. Now and then  
Her clasped lips would curl with deepest pride;  
As from the rosy crevice leaping came  
The witty parrot. Her lute-like voice  
"Upon the spirit of the listless stole."  
And died in sweetest echoes on the heart.  
Her small, white hand—ungloved—was resting  
Like a petted dove upon her bosom;  
While ever and anon upon her cheek  
The crimson blush did come, "to die as 'twere  
Of very sweetness."

All gazed upon her,  
As like some phantom in a summer dream  
She moved upon the floor. She did not laugh—  
For that were intolerant—but her smile  
Played o'er the features of her fairy face  
In lines too matchlessly delicate for  
A painter's pencil to portray. Her mein  
Was graceful as the movement of a fawn  
And its own dear native wild-wood bowers;  
And winds that kiss the early flowers of spring,  
Were not more joyous than her fickle heart.  
She reigned the Queen of Beauty and of Song,  
And hearts grew tremulous at her approach.  
All eyes were riveted with fixed gaze,  
As she drew amid the throng as light,  
As a cloud upon the Orient's brow—  
Wafting her voluptuous charms amid  
A bower of beauty, gaiety and love.  
Sweet smiles—deep sighs with fatal danger left  
Her parted lips; and hearts that heretofore  
Were cold and passionless, grew tender now,  
And the fair beauty—with queenly pride  
Smiled to see the power of her charms.  
CAMPBELLVILLE KY, 1855.

## Communicated.

For the Post.

### "THE MIGHTY HAS FALLEN."

Mr. Editor.  
Cowley's description of Diocletian, in  
his retirement, is as true to nature as it is  
historically correct:—

methinks I see great Diocletian walk  
In the Salonian garden's noble shade,  
Which by his own imperial hand was made;  
I see him smile, methinks as he does talk  
With the ambassadors who come in ruin  
To entice him to a throne again.  
"If I, my friends," said he, "should to you  
show,  
All the delights which in these gardens grow,  
'Tis kinder much that you should wish me stay,  
Than 'tis that you should carry me away.  
And trust me not my friends, if every day  
I walk not here with more delight  
Than ever, after the most happy fight,  
To triumph to the capitol I rode,  
To thank the gods, and though, myself almost  
a god!"

These lines came forcibly to my mind  
after having read the letter of the Rev.  
Dr. Breckinridge, to the Frankfort Com-  
monwealth, which I found in your last  
issue. Unlike the noble retired monarch  
who refused to give up the pleasures of  
his retirement, and the calm contentment  
and peace of mind he experienced there,  
for the homage and adulation paid to roy-  
alty, the vain and frivolous things of the  
world; we find our Rev. friend who had  
retired from the vulgar world, and all its  
vain pomp and empty show, and buried  
himself in the deep seclusion of the Chris-  
tian's garden, where he could unmolested  
walk with Him to whose service he had  
devoted his life—proving too weak to re-  
sist the tempting offers which the ambassa-  
dors of Baalim laid at his feet.

His imagination vividly and strongly  
pictures to him the halo of fame which he  
can throw around his already brilliant  
history—he is conscious of how sweet to the  
palate of thousands, will be the words  
traced by his gifted pen—he is well aware  
of the excitement which will be created  
by the avowal of his views, upon a ques-  
tion that is now agitating the American  
people. But then, he doubts whether it  
were proper for him to meddle in such  
affairs. He hesitates—he ponders. But  
all there steals into the council of con-  
flicting opinions, one great, grand reason  
why he should do so, and immediately  
all irresolution vanishes—his pen is quick-  
ly seized, and the political manifesto of  
Robert J. Breckinridge, is given to the  
world. That reason, powerful in its na-  
ture, sweet to his acceptance, and which  
banished every scruple he entertained up-  
on the propriety of the step, was—he  
could now gratify his long cherished wish  
to malign the Catholic Church, and in-  
dulge to its fullest extent, that bitter and  
malignant feelings against all who profess  
that faith, which has been so long accumu-  
lating, within the secret chambers of his  
heart. That he has given evidence, of  
this fact, in the letter referred to, no one  
can deny.

# THE LEBANON POST.

THE PRESS—THE SHIELD OF THE UNION—THE DEFENDER OF EQUAL RIGHTS.

VOL. 3,

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NO. 31.

## Terms of Advertising.

For 12 lines or less, 1st insertion, - - - 75  
For each subsequent insertion, - - - 25  
For half column 6 months, - - - \$15  
" " " 12 months, - - - 12  
For whole column 6 months, - - - 18  
" " " 12 months, - - - 28  
A liberal deduction made for yearly adver-  
tisements. When the number of time for con-  
tinuing an advertisement is not specified, it will  
be continued until ordered cut and charged ac-  
cordingly.

He has stirred up a question that  
above all others, is calculated to inflame  
the hearts of men, and arouse the passions  
and prejudices of the mind. He has en-  
deavored to excite the prejudices of the  
Protestant world, by declaring to them,  
that it is the intention of Catholics, that  
it is their whole aim and desire, to de-  
stroy the Nationality of this country, its  
Protestant Civilization, and its Federal  
Union, in order to establish their own  
power upon their ruins. His whole aim  
seems to be, to create a disturbance be-  
tween the Catholic and Protestant worlds.  
He has appealed to the latter, and by  
drawing imaginary scenes of danger, en-  
deavors to widen the breach between  
them. He would draw a line of demarka-  
tion, and sink an impassable gulf between  
the religious denominations of the present  
day. He wishes no union of Christians  
having the same glorious end in view—  
no interchanging of sentiment, feeling or  
brotherly love—no meeting of hearts with  
hearts, or clasping of hands in hands, above  
one common altar! No, but he would  
have one war upon the other; would have  
them forget the high and holy purpose  
for which they strive, and indulge in bit-  
ter feelings and petty animosities, the  
destroying of all liberal feeling and kind  
regard that should bind them one to an-  
other. In the indulging of this sectarian  
feeling that rakes in his breast, he for-  
gets, or casts aside those great reasons  
why Christians should unite together in  
one common union. He forgets the suf-  
ferings of a crucified redeemer suspended  
upon the cross, and the blood trickling  
from wounds upon his sacred person; he  
forgets the garden of Gethsemane, where  
the crown of thorns encircled his hallow-  
ed brow; he forgets the sentence passed  
upon him by infuriated and remorseless  
men; how upon Calvary's heights the  
pure victim was immolated upon the altar  
of sacrifice, as a propitiation for the sins  
of *not one*, but *all* of the children of men.  
He forgets when the cross was elevated  
and the God Man placed between two  
thieves, how in the agonies of a sore-tried  
heart, he turns to his father in heaven,  
and true to the dictates of mercy to the  
last, breathes with a forgiving spirit a  
prayer for his enemies, "Father forgive  
them, they know not what they do."  
If he thought of these things, if he re-  
alized the importance of these great truths,  
methinks it would cause him to cultivate  
a more forgiving spirit, and adopt a more  
liberal policy towards those who are trav-  
elling with perhaps as certain and well-  
founded hopes as himself, on to the glory  
land.

All of his sympathies appear to be  
with the know-nothing party. Their an-  
ti-slavery sentiments, and their religious  
prescriptive principles, have caught the  
devotion of his brilliant mind. He talks  
a great deal about our Protestant Civiliza-  
tion, which would seem to embrace the  
entire protestant world. Now we are in-  
clined to think, that were he forced to  
confine the term more specially, he would  
be found entwining it around that par-  
ticular faith which he professes. Would  
Robert J. Breckinridge, the High Priest  
of Presbyterianism, admit that the Metho-  
dian or the Christian faith (sneeringly deno-  
minated reformers,) had any influence in  
promoting this Protestant Civilization  
which he seems so anxious to preserve?  
By no means. The eleven foot has been  
too plainly shown in times past, and those  
two denominations are justly suspicious of  
any movement made by that church  
whose ambition is only excited by her  
arrogance and pride. Yet he by his in-  
genious reasoning and smooth address,  
would inveigle them into the supporting  
of this party, by warning them that the  
Protestant Civilization of this country, is  
being retarded in its progress by the  
blighting influence of Popery.

To show the necessity, for this "great  
movement of the human mind," as he  
elegantly designates Baalimism, he says:  
"It may be of less importance to deter-  
mine by what means this great spirit has  
been aroused and concentrated. Yet that  
is not difficult. Manifestly whatever  
these means were, they must have work-  
ed long and worked deeply. Was it no-  
thing that in all parts of the country, and  
for years together, and upon the most  
opposite pretexts, the dissolution of the  
Union was constantly threatened? Was  
it nothing, that political corruption grown  
gigantic in the land, had shocked all honest  
men? Was it nothing, that a stream  
of foreign paupers and felons flowed  
ceaselessly into the bosom of the Republic?  
Was it nothing, that millions of foreign  
Papists and foreign Infidels, inundated  
the country like a flood of locusts, were  
openly organized into political powers,  
directed against the Liberty, the Religion,  
and the Nationality of the people? Was  
it nothing, that political parties openly  
bought and sold the support of these fear-  
ful powers—contracting always for such  
payments in return, as were the most hu-  
miliating, and the most fatal? Was it no-  
thing, that the voice of patriots, the power  
of the press, the importunities of the  
pulpit were directed; each in its own  
sphere and for years together, against  
this frightful and enormous wickedness?  
Was it nothing, that at length, men could  
neither vote, nor speak, nor preach, nor  
pray, nor teach, without being liable to

insult and violence—unless they would  
do all in such a manner as suited the  
tastes of foreign mobs, composed of  
foreign Infidels and Papists? Yea, verily,  
they were deep causes, and they worked  
long, which wrought the American peo-  
ple to that earnest and fervid, but yet  
calm and settled enthusiasm, which per-  
meates the nation."  
Well, these do appear to be serious  
causes, but, as I said the opponents of  
this are not backed by equally as strong  
reasons in opposing it.

Is it nothing that if this party succeeds  
in securing the balance of power in this  
Government, she will stand on the brink  
of a ruin, beside which her past dangers  
were certain security? Is it nothing that  
political tricksters and scheming dema-  
gogues seek to disgrace with their presence  
our Council Chambers hitherto honored  
by "Earth's Noblemen"? Is it nothing  
that a principle is to be established among  
us; which seeks to interpose between the  
soul and that God to whom only its alle-  
giance is due; and  
"That man weak man,  
Exalts the reverence which we pay to Heaven,  
And blas his fellow-creatures kneel before him?"  
Is it nothing that our elections are the  
scenes of riot, wickedness, and disgrace,  
beside which past disturbances were virtues?  
Is it nothing that this party en-  
genders principles so corrupt in their very  
nature, as to cause men to apply the torch  
of incendiarism to the homes of defense-  
less females, and by the lurid light of de-  
vouring flames, desecrate the altars of  
that God they themselves impiously pro-  
fess to worship? Is it nothing that po-  
litical parsons, forgetting the high and  
holy calling to which they had devoted  
themselves, have left the service of their  
Master and thrusting themselves into our  
legislative councils, and converting them-  
selves into political tricksters and dema-  
gogues, are striving to accomplish an act  
against which they have railed for years,  
and have warned the American people  
that Popery was striving for its success:  
viz: The union of Church and State? Is  
it nothing that in the North the avowed  
and zealous champions of this party are  
mad fanatics who are the enemies of our  
institutions, and who are striving for a  
power the exercising of which will cause  
the arraying of friend against friend and  
brother against brother, civil war, rivers  
of blood, ocean of tears, anguished cries,  
hopeless misery, untold evils, fiendish acts  
of cruelty—Great God! are these no-  
things? And last; Is it nothing that dark  
clouds are overpreading our political sky,  
from whose surcharged bosom, the vivid  
lightnings of mad passion are streaming  
forth to destroy our liberties; and that  
our destinies are nearly in the hands of a  
few who strike in the dark, who like the  
assassin stealing in the hour of midnight  
when no eye is upon him, save his who in  
his unfathomable wisdom permits the deed;  
unawed by the stillness that should rebuke  
his guilty soul and send him repentant  
away; stands above his unconscious vic-  
tim, and without a regret sheaths the  
cold steel into the heart, and sends with-  
out a note of warning, the immortal soul  
to its last account? "Yea, verily, these  
are deep causes," and they are working  
the American people up, to "an earnest  
and fervid," yet calm determination to  
crush a party would bring such evils upon  
us.

He betrays a spirit of intolerance  
through his whole letter, which does  
no credit to his head or his heart. We  
are sorry to see Robert J. Breckinridge  
advocating such illiberal and narrow-con-  
tracted principles. They are unworthy  
of his great mind. He possesses a mind  
transcendently great in intellect. An ad-  
miring people have often bowed to the  
force of his genius, and Christianity has  
bloomed with beauty, and blazed with  
brightness, beneath the power of his  
harming eloquence. He stood in the  
arena of christian warfare, like a mighty  
rock in the ocean against which the foam-  
ing waters frantically dashed, and received  
the shafts hurled at him by the foes of  
christianity, undaunted, invincible, undis-  
mayed. "Nothing so lofty that his power-  
ful mind could not grasp, nothing so  
low that it could not raise and beautify."  
He was truly an ornament to the profes-  
sion he embraced, and which has received  
such strength from his connexion with it.  
But he has stooped from his proud and  
exalted position where he stood the  
great light around which lesser ones re-  
volved, and has marred the uprightness  
of his once faultless escutcheon, by a par-  
ticipation in such things as are unworthy  
of his greatness. He:  
"Has stained his rising glory,  
Which else had ended brighter than the sun."  
LEBANON KY. 1855. ALTA.

## Miscellaneous.

From the Bardonia Saturday Gazette.

### UNION CONVENTION.

Fifth Congressional District.

The "Union Convention" of whigs and  
democrats, which assembled at Bardonia  
Nelson county, Ky., on the 14th day of  
May, 1855, convened at the court house,  
and upon a call for delegates from the  
different counties composing the fifth con-  
gressional district of Kentucky, the fol-  
lowing delegates enrolled their names as  
follows, to-wit:

[Here follows the list of names from  
the several counties, which we are forced  
to omit for the want of space; merely giv-  
ing the delegation from this county.]

MARION COUNTY.—Green Forrest, John  
B. Wathen, H. H. Hughes, R. M. Spald-  
ing, Wm. T. Hamilton, Henry Livers,  
John Cecil, J. W. Gaudrum, R. O'Bryan,  
C. Edelen, J. T. Rainey, J. S. Medly, Dr.  
J. B. Lancaster, Wm. Smith, J. Drury, A.  
Mills, John Mattingly, David Graves,  
John H. Tucker, and Joseph Bowman.

On motion the Hon. C. A. Wickliffe  
of Nelson; was unanimously chosen as  
President of the Convention; T. H. Gunter  
of Hardin, as Secretary, and John H.  
Tucker, of Marion, was chosen Assistant  
Secretary.

Hon. C. A. Wickliffe, after taking the  
Chair, thanked the Convention, for the  
honor thus tendered to him, and explained  
the object of the Convention in a few per-  
tinent remarks, offered the following res-  
olutions, which were adopted without a  
dissenting voice.

Resolved, That in the exercise of vot-  
ing by the delegates, in making the elec-  
tion of a candidate, the vote of each  
county composing the district shall be as  
follows:

The County of Meade, . . .	1 vote,
" " of Hardin, . . .	2 "
" " of Letcher, . . .	1 "
" " of Nelson, . . .	1 "
" " of Bullitt, . . .	1 "
" " of Spencer, . . .	1 "
" " of Anderson, . . .	1 "
" " of Mercer, . . .	1 "
" " of Washington, . . .	1 "
" " of Marion, . . .	1 "

Resolved, That the delegates from  
each county appoint the members of a  
committee from their respective delega-  
tions, according to the above ratio to se-  
lect and agree upon a candidate for Con-  
gress in this district, who shall report to  
the convention in full session for the ratifi-  
cation or rejection of the same, as they  
may deem expedient and right.

The delegates from the different coun-  
ties, in accordance with the above res-  
olution then appointed one member each to  
cast the vote of their respective counties.

Hon. C. A. Wickliffe then remarked to  
the Convention that inasmuch as his name  
had been suggested by a number of dele-  
gates, and others, as a candidate for Con-  
gress, and some delegates were instructed  
to vote for him, he respectfully declined  
the position, giving as his reasons, that  
when the people of Nelson county volun-  
tarily elected him as one of their dele-  
gates to the constitutional convention of  
Kentucky, he had resolved, and intended  
to adhere to the resolution, that this  
should be the last political office he would  
ever fill, besides, his health was feeble,  
and he was unable to undergo the fati-  
gues of a political canvass.

Dr. JONAS JACKSON then remarked as  
follows:

Fellow Citizens—Following the patri-  
otic example of the distinguished states-  
man, (Hon. C. A. Wickliffe,) who just  
now addressed you, I too, decline all pre-  
tensions as a candidate for congress.—  
That harmony may prevail, and the ob-  
ject of the convention be promoted in a  
cordial nomination of a suitable standard  
bearer, I cheerfully proffer my aid in the  
support of who ever may be nominated.  
In taking this position I hope my friends  
will heartily concur and unite with me in  
giving the most effective aid to the nomi-  
nee. I prefer the cause to any own per-  
sonal elevation, and ask only for the pres-  
ent the honor of being useful in the cause  
we defend. Let us all, therefore, go to-  
gether heart and hand in maintaining  
those principles of our government which  
are dangerously assailed.

Col. JONAS ROWAN then declined any  
pretensions to a nomination for Congress,  
and stated in a few words that he had not  
the least aspirations for so distinguished a  
position.

The delegates appointed to cast the  
votes of their counties, then retired to  
one of the jury rooms of the court house,  
to consult, and after being absent about  
fifteen minutes, returned, and presented  
to the convention the name of JOSHUA  
H. JEWETT, of Hardin, as their unani-  
mous choice as the candidate for congress  
from the fifth congressional district of  
Kentucky. The convention, upon a call  
of names and, unanimously ratified the  
choice of the committee, and Joshua H.  
Jewett, of Hardin, was proclaimed by the  
President, as the candidate of this conven-  
tion for a seat in the lower house of the  
next congress of the United States.

The committee also presented the fol-  
lowing report which was unanimously  
adopted:

"The committee in the selection of the  
candidate has not been influenced by any  
party considerations."

trolled by former party divisions or prin-  
ciples. The former whig party of Ken-  
tucky, has seemingly abandoned its or-  
ganization as a party, and many of the  
prominent leaders of the party have at-  
tached themselves to a new organization,  
known as the know nothing party, which  
had its origin in the free States, and whose  
principles, so far as avowed, are at war  
with the principles of our National and  
State Constitutions, and the practice of  
the two governments under them for more  
than sixty years, viz: Equal rights, civil,  
political and religious, to all.

"We therefore forbear making any re-  
marks upon questions that heretofore di-  
vided the people of Kentucky upon na-  
tional questions, and invite all who are op-  
posed to the principles and objects of  
the know nothing party to unite upon  
the candidate we have presented. We  
believe it more important at this time,  
to battle for the free and liberal principles  
of the constitution, than for those prin-  
ciples of public policy, that have divided  
us in times passed, and which may be  
now regarded as settled.

T. H. Gunter then offered the follow-  
ing resolution which was unanimously  
adopted.

Resolved, That the cordial and hearty  
thanks of this convention be tendered to  
Dr. John Jackson and Hon. John Rowan  
for the self-sacrificing spirit which they  
have both manifested, in contributing to  
the harmony and union of this convention  
by the withdrawal of their names from a  
contest for the nomination, as congress-  
ional candidates for the fifth congressional  
district."

Col. GREEN, of Marion, then moved that  
the Chairman be requested to address  
the convention, which was carried by ac-  
clamation, and in response the Hon. C.  
A. Wickliffe delivered a powerful and elo-  
quent address upon the great subject  
which is now agitating the public mind.  
He spoke nearly two hours, and was  
listened to by a large audience with pro-  
found attention and breathless silence,  
which was only interrupted by frequent  
outbursts of applause.

Dr. John Jackson, upon the close of  
Mr. Wickliffe's address, congratulated the  
convention upon the choice of their stan-  
dard-bearer, and pledged himself to bat-  
tle manfully for the success and election  
of the gentleman whom the convention  
had chosen as their candidate.

On motion of the Chairman,  
Resolved, That the delegation from  
Hardin, be appointed a committee to no-  
tify Mr. Jewett of his nomination, and to  
request his response.

Resolved, That all the newspapers of  
the fifth congressional district, who feel  
willing to do so, be requested to publish  
the proceedings of this convention.

The convention then adjourned.

T. H. GUNTER, Secy.

## Select Sales.

### Lola Montes vs. Booth.

During Lola Montes' first engagement  
at the Metropolitan Theatre, San Fran-  
cisco, Mr. J. B. Booth, Jr., the acting  
manager, while behind the scenes one  
morning after rehearsal, espied the fair  
countess smoking a cigarette. Civilly ac-  
costing her he observed:

"Excuse me, Madame la Countess, but  
smoking is against Mrs. Sinclair's positive  
regulations."

"C'est rien. I shall smoke."

"Pardon me Madame, it is absolutely  
prohibited in the theatre."

"What is that to me? Go away, you  
are a Jesuit."

"I don't profess Madame, to belong to  
any established church, but I do profess  
to declare my duty as acting manager  
for Mrs. Sinclair, and I must politely, but  
positively, ask you to desist from smok-  
ing."

With great reluctance Lola threw away  
the cigar, and the tragedian passed on,  
but returning soon after, what was his  
surprise to observe her again indulging in  
smoking a Havana.

"This is unworthy of you, Mademoi-  
selle Lola," he observed, "and I must  
again ask you to extinguish that cigar."

"C'est qui vous dit?" shouted the  
indignant belle. "I am Maria de Land-  
feldt Heald. You have insulted me."

If the good King Louis was living now,  
you should report this."

Seeing her not disposed to comply  
with the rules of the theatre, Mr. Booth  
approached with the intention of remov-  
ing the cigar, when she exclaimed, "one  
step nearer, and I will slap your face."

Booth knowing the woman he had to  
deal with, replied, "And if you do, Seno-  
ra, I shall most assuredly knock you  
down."

Lola looked at him, and saw that he  
was more than a match even for her.  
Leaving the theatre in a towering rage she  
rushed to the abode of her cavalier ser-  
vant, whom we will call Worgan.

"I have been insulted! I must have  
blood!"

"You shall have a sanguinary Niagara,  
if you like, but what's the matter?"

Lola detailed the occurrence, and Wor-  
gan left to seek Booth. He was a firm  
friend of the young tragedian, and the  
two early came to the aid of Worgan.

"M' Aut! There is a secluded spot  
near the broad waters of the Sacramento  
I meet him there to-morrow. Pistols.  
Ten paces. If I fall, it is for thee. Pray  
to the virgin for me. Adieu carissima mia.  
Thine,  
WORGAN.

P. S.—I inclose a lock of my hair."  
The letter dispatched, the twin left  
for Sacramento, and prepared for "a good  
time" for a day or two. Lola was in agi-  
tation—repenting of her folly—until her  
friend appeared before her.

"He is dead!"  
"Dead!"  
"I must leave you now, and conceal  
myself for a day or two. Adieu!" and a  
frantic rush from the room.

The next day news was sent her that  
Booth was not dead but dangerously ill.  
The next day he was improving, the next  
convalescent, and at the end of about a  
fortnight the two parties returned, having  
had a very pleasant fortnight's frolic.—  
Lola's honor was avenged—she forgave  
and forgot, and to this day she does not  
know the trick played on her.

## Balcon Ascension.

"You are about to witness Monsieur  
G's ascension," said a gentleman to me,  
as I entered the enclosure devoted to the  
aeronautic display. He was an entire  
stranger; but not being superstitious in  
matter of etiquette, we suppose a gen-  
tleman or distinction might be, I did not  
object to his brusque mode of introduc-  
tion, and civilly answered "Yes." "But  
I shall go farther to see it than you will,"  
said the gentleman; "I intend to ascend  
with Monsieur G." "You may go farther  
and fare worse, said I to him. "You  
are pleased to be witty," said he, "but I  
intend to make some examinations of  
those upper regions for myself, to ascer-  
tain whether stars celestial are on duty  
during the day, or whether theirs are as  
much a sinecure as the office of our 'stars'  
terrestrial. Would you like to ascend  
with us?" "No, thank you kindly," said  
I; "in getting into the clouds one might  
lose himself; the way is likely to be mist.  
Every one to his taste; the earth has such  
charms for me, that I would not change a  
spade of it for cubic miles of blue em-  
pyrean. I'm no poet."

We entered the enclosure. There was  
the vast silken bubble, puffing out its  
hollow cheeks like the face of a fat clown  
when laughing, rising and tugging away  
at the ropes as if impatient to leave our  
society.

"You will accompany me," said my  
friend, to which I replied in the negative.  
"Perhaps the gentleman would assist in  
cutting the ropes," said the aeronaut in  
French, which, singularly enough, I un-  
derstood at the moment, though I never  
before or since ventured to exhibit my  
knowledge. "Certainly," said I. "Thank  
you," said the aeronaut, "please take your  
station." He and my friend entered the  
car. I grasped one of the ropes and  
awaited the order. In a few moments it  
came. "Cut," said one voice. "No, hold  
on," said another. I was bewildered and  
did both. When the others cut, I did  
the same, and with the direction to hold  
on, I grasped the end of the rope still  
near me, and "held on." In a moment  
more I was fifty feet from the ground.  
Imagine my suspense. I cried out to my  
friend and the aeronaut, but in vain. But  
the hats swung occasionally over the side,  
I knew they were bowing to the crowd be-  
low.—Meanwhile I was swinging like a  
pendulum above them, with ten fingers to  
sustain the weight of one hundred and  
eighty pounds, (I'm rather stout,) and to  
preserve me from being thinly spread  
over the ground beneath, from "larding  
the lean earth," with my human form di-  
vined. What an age of terror. Inch by  
inch I approached my doom. First the  
left hand lost its hold; and then, as I felt  
the end slipping by the little finger of the  
right, I gave one brief prayer and fell—  
out of test!

"Advise tapping," said the Doctor,  
after having exhausted all the powers of  
his healing art on the case. The father  
of a family, a hard drinker, was blunted  
with the dropsy to the size of a barrel.  
He had drunk nothing but whiskey for  
years, but the doctor said he was full of  
water nevertheless, and advised him to be  
tapped. The old man consented, but one  
of the boys, more filial than the rest,  
blubbered badly, and protested loudly  
against it.

"But why don't you want your father  
tapped?"

"Cause nothing that's tapped in this  
house ever lasted more than three weeks."

The same doctor had another patient  
of the same sort, and when he found him  
near his end, he sought to break the news  
to his wife in a gentle way, by telling her  
that her husband would probably soon be  
in the world of Spirits.

"And won't he be glad when he gets  
there?" she said, "for sure he never could  
get enough here."

—Nine thousand shad were taken at  
one haul at Hoke's shore, eight thousand  
were caught.

The chap that went to California to dig  
up a gold mine, has returned, he has  
brought with him a rusty mine, and a  
broken heart.



## THE POST.



LEBANON, KY.

Wednesday Morning, May 22, 1856.

We are late in getting out this issue, on account of the unexpected and unaccountable absence of the hand we had in our office. As we were fortunate enough to supply his place we hope to be punctual in future. As all devils are now laid on the know nothings, we may as well lay our misdeeds to them, and say that our hand was kidnapped by them.

## Know Nothing Ritual.

We find in the Louisville Courier, of the 17th, a full ritual of the first, second and third degree of Know Nothingism. The Courier publishes it for the purpose of proving positively, that there is no connection whatever, between know nothingism and abolitionism. How the gentleman has over-reached himself. He has given publicity to the most vile proceedings which ever stigmatized a free people, (and which proceedings he upholds,) for the purpose of disproving the just charge of its being but another phase of abolitionism. By the by, does it not seem strange that such men as Prentiss and the editor of the Courier, as many others we wot of, who have always been free-soilers, but who are now urging with might and main that know nothingism is pro-slavery in all its parts, and yet are strong advocates of it. Oh, consistency.

We give below the oaths, obligations, and penalties of the three degrees:

## FIRST DEGREE COUSIN.

To be admitted to membership in this Order, the candidate shall be:

1. Proposed and found acceptable;
2. Introduced and examined under the guarantee of secrecy;
3. Placed under the obligation which the Order imposes;
4. Required to enroll his name and place of residence;
5. Instructed in the forms, usages, and ceremonies of the Order;
6. Solemnly charged as to the objects to be obtained, and his duties.

The preliminary outside proceedings having been gone through, then comes the obligation.

You do solemnly swear (or affirm,) that you will never reveal anything said or done in this room, the names of any persons present, nor the existence of this society, whether found worthy to proceed or not, and that all your declarations shall be true, so help you God.

The following questions propounded by the Marshal are to be satisfactorily answered:

- Where were you born?  
Where is your permanent residence?  
Are you twenty-one years of age?  
In your religious belief are you a Roman Catholic?

Were you born of Protestant parents, or were you reared under Protestant influence?

If married, is your wife a Roman Catholic?

["No," or "Yes,"—the answer to be valued as the Constitution of the State Council shall provide.]

Are you willing to use your influence and vote only for native-born American citizens for all offices of honor, trust or profit, in the gift of the people, to the exclusion of all foreigners and alien Roman Catholics in particular, and without regard to party predilections?

(Answer: "I am.")

The candidates having answered all the questions, are next brought in by the Marshal to the President, who, after some preliminary remarks, addresses them with the following

## OBLIGATION.

In the presence of Almighty God and these witnesses, you do solemnly promise and swear that you will never betray any of the secrets of this society, nor communicate them even to proper candidates, except within a lawful Council of the Order; that you will never permit any of the secrets of this society to be written, or in any other manner made legible, except for the purpose of official instruction; that you will not vote, nor give your influence for any man, for any office in the gift of the people, unless he be an American born citizen, in favor of Americans ruling America, nor if he be a Roman Catholic; that you will, in all political matters, so far as this order is concerned, comply with the will of the majority, though it may conflict with your personal preference, so long as it does not conflict with the Constitution of the United States of America, or that of the State in which you reside; that you will not, under any circumstances, knowingly recommend an unworthy person for initiation, nor suffer it to be done, if in your power to prevent it; that you will not, under any circumstances, expose the name of any member of this order, nor reveal the existence of such an association; that you will answer an imperative notice issued by the proper authority; obey the command of the State Council President, or his deputy, while assembled by such notice, and

the Order, unless it be physically impossible; and that you will acknowledge the State Council of —, as the legislative head, the ruling authority, and the supreme tribunal of the Order in the state of —, acting under the jurisdiction of the National Council of the United States of North America. Binding yourself in the penalty of excommunication from the Order, the forfeiture of all intercourse with its members, and being denounced in all the Societies of the same as a willful traitor to your God and your country.

[The President shall call up every person present by three fives of the grade, when the candidates shall all repeat after the Vice President the following:]

All this I voluntarily and sincerely promise with full understanding of the solemn sanctions and penalties.

The candidates are then invested by the Master with everything appertaining to the first degree, with the signs, counterfeits and passwords, with the "sign of recognition," the "answer," and the "grip," with the means by which publicity of a meeting is given, with the "key of distress," and sign of caution; after which the President impresses on the initiated the obligation of secrecy, in the manner of proceeding to a meeting, the candidates for initiation and the possibility of the duties which they have assumed.

## SECOND DEGREE COUSIN.

The candidate having been elected to the second degree is presented to the President and takes the following

## OBLIGATION.

Yea, and each of you, of your own free will and accord, in the presence of Almighty God and these witnesses, your left hand resting on your right breast, and your right hand extended to the flag of your country, do solemnly and sincerely swear, that you will not, under any circumstances, disclose in any manner, nor suffer it to be done by others, if in your power to prevent it, the names, signs, passwords, or other secrets of this degree, except in open council for the purpose of instruction; that you will in all things conform to all the rules and regulations of this Order, and to the Constitution and By-Laws of this or any Council to which you may be attached, so far as they do not conflict with the Constitution of the United States, nor that of the State in which you reside; that you will, under all circumstances, if in your power to do so, attend to all regular signs or summonses that may be thrown or sent to you by a brother of this or any other degree of this Order; that you will support in all political matters, for all political offices, members of this Order in preference to other persons; that if it may be done legally, you will, when elected or appointed to any official station conferring on you the power to do so, remove all foreigners, aliens, or Roman Catholics from office or place, and that you will in no case appoint such to any office or place in your gift. You do also promise and swear that this and all other obligations which you have previously taken in this Order shall ever be kept, through life, sacred and inviolate. All this you promise and declare as Americans, to sustain and abide by, without any hesitation or mental reservation whatever. So help you God and keep you steadfast! [Each will answer, "I do."]

The candidate is then invested with everything appertaining to the second degree as in the first.

## THIRD DEGREE COUSIN.

The President administers to the candidates elect the following

## OBLIGATION.

You and each of you, of your own free will and accord, in the presence of Almighty God and these witnesses, your hands joined in token of that fraternal affection which should ever bind together the State of this union—feeling a ring, in token of your determination, that so far as your efforts can avail, this Union shall have no Roman Catholic in it; that you will not, under any circumstances, disclose in any manner, nor suffer it to be done by others, if in your power to prevent it, the names, signs, passwords, or other secrets of this degree, except to those to whom you prove on trial to be brothers of the same degree, or in open Council for the purpose of instruction; that you do hereby solemnly declare your devotion to the Union of these States; that in the discharge of your duties as American citizens, you will uphold, maintain and defend it; that you will discourage and discountenance any and every attempt coming from any and every quarter, which you believe to be designed, or calculated to destroy or subvert it, to weaken its bonds; and that you will use your influence, as far as in your power, in endeavoring to procure an amicable and equitable adjustment of all parties, and to settle all differences, which may threaten its injury or overthrow.

You do farther promise and swear, (or affirm,) that you will not, under any circumstances, fill any office of honor or profit or trust, of a political character, whom you know or believe to be in favor of a dissolution of the Union of these States, or who is endeavoring to produce that result; that you will vote for and support for all political offices Third, or Union Degree members of this Order, in preference to all others; that if it may be done consistently with the Constitution and the laws of the land, you will, when appointed to any official station, which may confer on you the power to do so, remove from office or place all persons whom you know or believe to be in favor of a dissolution of the Union, or who are endeavoring to produce that result, and that you will in no case appoint such persons to any office or place, who

ever. All this you promise and swear (or affirm,) upon your honor as American citizens and friends of the American Union, to sustain and abide by without any hesitation or mental reservation whatever. You also promise and swear, (or affirm,) that this and all other obligations which you have previously taken in this Order, shall ever be kept sacred and inviolate. To all this you pledge your lives, your fortunes, and your sacred honors. So help you God, and keep you steadfast. [Each one shall answer, "I do."]

We had intended to make some remarks upon the above "ritual," but its length forbids it. We had several other articles, which we wished to insert, but must postpone them to another issue. We may conclude to comment on the above, minutely; if so it would be as well for our readers to preserve carefully this number, in order to ascertain thoroughly whether we have stuck to our text or not.

We, with pleasure, had the local Council of H. P. O. in our town. It is a well known improvement; first, because it advances the town; and secondly, it is now no longer necessary for those who wish to join in its particular line, to go to Louisville, or even to another State to procure them. The monuments, touch stones &c., which they have now on hand is an earnest of what they can do. And this much we will say, that the work executed at this shop cannot be beat in the western country; if you don't choose to take order for it, why, go down on Market street, between Main and Water, to his shop, and examine for yourself.

We most sincerely thank the two ladies who sent us that lovely bouquet, today. These are not mere words, which spring unbidden from the lips, but our real, heartfelt thanks. How enervating it is to a poor creature, effort to receive these sweet, poetic tokens of approval and friendship! None knows but the recipient. Woman—lovely woman, comes in the view of terrestrial happiness, and next comes flowers,—the four points of angels,—are as clearly allied to them as the tree to its honey. Oh, we do love flowers; language cannot express our admiration of these fair dimples on the face of nature. Give us but, gentlemen, woman's smile of approbation and we would brave the frowns of the sternest six of three worlds. Give us the rainbow tinted flowers or destroy the world.

MARION COUNTY.—In the late district elections in Marion county, the K. N.'s were defeated in every district, and in the coming August elections the "old liners" expect to carry that county by from one hundred to two hundred votes. So mote it be!—Bardonia Gazette.

So far as your information concerning the last election goes, Mr. We are unprepared to testify as to its correctness or incorrectness; but this much we will say: you place our majority at entirely too low a figure. We do not look for any less majority for our candidates than from between five hundred and a thousand votes! Anything less a majority of five hundred for our truly republican candidates, would not suit us at all in this county, and is preposterous to think of.

The Food's Death.—A Mr. Boglston recently died in London, who, in ten years, literally ate up a fortune of 150,000 pounds sterling. This singular person traversed all Europe for the sake of gratifying his appetite. In 1849, he actually seduced the cook of Prince Paternoster, in Paris, from his service. He had agents in China, Mexico, and Canada, to supply him with the rarest delicacies. A single dish sometimes cost him fifty pounds sterling. A rival of Apollon, but wiser than the Roman, he waited until his patrimony was consumed before he quitted life. On the 15th of April nothing was left him but a solitary guinea, a shirt, and a battered hat. He bought a woodcock with the guinea, which he had served up in the highest style of the culinary art. He gave himself two hours rest for an easy digestion, and then jumped into the Thames from Westminster bridge.

Compulsory Vaccination.—A bill is before the Massachusetts legislature which makes it compulsory on parents, guardians, overseers of charitable institutions, priests, the selectmen of towns, and owners and keepers of cities, &c. to see that all persons who may come under their charge are duly vaccinated, and any neglect of this duty shall be punished by a fine of five dollars for each and every year of such neglect.

There seems to be a very deep passion in the country to make the "State" all powerful. The republicans idea that the "best government which governs the least" appears to be rapidly going out of fashion. Maxims and precedents in legislation are being recognized of the most arbitrary character. What used to be left to individual foresight and intelligence is now the subject of compulsory laws, and the people are treated as if they were destitute of those qualities.

The trotting match at Cincinnati on Saturday, over the Green City race course between "Route," "Bird Word," and "Moss," for a purse of \$10,000, resulted in a victory for "Bird Word," who won the race in 2:15.

Miss Mary Marble, eldest daughter of the late Dan Marble, the eccentric comedian, was married at Chicago on the 7th inst. to a young actor named Myers. The marriage was a runaway affair.

A young man named Edward Bransfield died in New York on Wednesday, from hydrophobia, the effect of the bite of a dog.

## TELEGRAPHIC.



## ARRIVAL OF THE BALTIC.

New York, May 18.

The Baltic arrived this evening with 100 passengers.

Lord Raglan admits that the bombardment has not produced the result looked for. The impression in the mind is, that the siege will be abandoned for the present, and the whole of Varna and Pasklava will be left for the defense.

A few corps of the Russian army of the allies would try to penetrate the lines, and cut off the supplies from Sebastopol, and then complete the investment of the town.

Numerous reinforcements are constantly reaching the allies.

The French vessels of 3,000, near Constantinople, is expected to be sent to Sebastopol.

BARCELONA, 17th.—The allies are gaining ground, and the Russian outposts have been taken, and summary engagements are frequent, and large numbers of Russian mortars and many prisoners taken.

Sebastopol dates to the 4th.—Nagoev reported an assassination on the evening of the 10th. An Italian fired two pistols at him while riding on horseback. Personal revenge the object.

There is nothing in the siege to warrant a favorable result.

The position of the allies is regarded as critical, notwithstanding the advantages gained. The firing slackened on the 28th, so as not to exhaust the ammunition.

An immense Russian force is reported concentrating near Sebastopol. It is said to be 100,000 strong.

Telegraphic communications with the Crimea continue.

Lord John Russell had reached London from Vienna.

The British Budget had passed both Houses.

The King of Prussia is ill with fever. The Russian official accounts of the 24th report the capture of a Russian ship, and the capture of a Russian ship, and the capture of a Russian ship.

The English captured the first Russian ship on the night of the 10th. It was a desperate encounter. Col. Graham Egerton, a field officer, in command, was killed.

On the 20th, an attack was made on the 2nd Russian regiment, and they abandoned the pit almost immediately.

According to the statement of two Polish deserters, 100,000 Russians were in the vicinity of Sebastopol, 60,000 of whom arrived from the Sebastopol.

The forts on the north side of the harbor had taken part in the cannonade, carrying the shots clear into the lines of the allies.

Dispatches reached the British Government, which was a few hours later, but it was not generally communicated.

Although nightly questions were asked in Parliament, the ministers had declared that they should exercise due discretion in the publication of the news.

LATER.—A short engagement occurred on the night of the 15th. The fort and left attacked the whole Russian line, which were taken, together with eight light mortars and 200 prisoners. The whole affair was brilliant for the allies.

At St. Petersburg every article of consumption was selling at famine prices.

POON HILL.—The grand instructor of the Massachusetts K. N.'s, Joseph Hiss, after being expelled from the House of Representatives, refuses to acknowledge the authority of the House. He took his seat as usual, and was forcibly ejected by the sergeant at arms, but he would not stay ejected until they threatened to confine him in prison. He has published his side of the "Mrs. Patterson" movement, and if it is to be believed, he is no deeper steeped in dishonor than some of his brothers on the smelting committee. It is not the crime which is so dreadful in the eyes of these silly K. N.'s, but it is being found out that disgraces a man. Moral party!!!

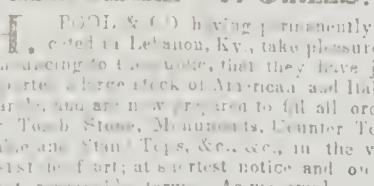
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## Special Notices.

## SYPHILIS, SCROFULA AND DISEASED BLOOD.—For these terrible diseases, Carter's Spanish Mixture is the only specific.

The proprietors have in their possession over one hundred certificates of the most extraordinary cures effected by it.

We refer to the certificates of Richard Adams, late High Sheriff of Richmond, Vir., Edwin Burton, Commissioner of the Revenue for Richmond; Gen. Welch, of the Mammoth Circus; Dr. Handley, of Washington City; Mr. Wm. Matthews, and C. B. Luck, Esq., of Richmond, Va.; Mr. F. Boyden, Exchange Hotel, Va.; and a host of others, who have seen cases of the worst description cured by Carter's Spanish Mixture. They all certify that it is the greatest purifier. See advertisement.

Hedland's German Bitters, prepared and sold by Dr. J. C. Hedland, at the German Medical Store, 129 Ave. Street, Philadelphia, daily increase in their well-deserved celebrity, for the cure of all diseases arising from derangement of the liver. These Bitters have indeed, proved a blessing to all afflicted, who show their gratitude by the most flattering testimonials. This medicine has established for itself a name that competitors, however witty their schemes, or seductive their promises, cannot reach. It gained the public confidence by the immense benefits that have been derived from it, and will ever maintain its position. See advertisement.

## Dr. Goughan's Hydropiper.

Is prepared by a regular Physician, and is of purely Vegetable ingredients. It is a pleasant, safe and certain cure for diseases of women. For Kidney Affections, Impurities of the Blood, diseases of the Skin, Dyspepsia and Scrofula it has never had an equal. It is a slight stimulant, and a powerful tonic and alterative. See advertisement.

## New Advertisements.

## BOWLES HOUSE,

THOMAS WELLINGTON, PROPRIETOR.

LOUISVILLE, KY.

March 7th, 41.

## Carter's Spanish Mixture.

## THE GREAT PURIFIER OF THE BLOOD!

Not a particle of Mercury in it.

LET THE AFFLICTED READ AND PONDER!

An infallible remedy for Scrofula, King's Evil, Rheumatism, Obsolete Cutaneous Eruptions, Pimples or Pustules on the Face, Blotches, Blisters, Acne and Fever, Chronic Sore Eyes, Ring Worm or Tetter, Scald Head, Enlargement of the Glands of the Neck, Stomachic Disorders, Sympathetic Disorders, Lumbago, Spinal Complaints, and all diseases arising from an impure state of the Blood.

THIS great alterative medicine and Purifier of Blood is now used by thousands of grateful patients from all parts of the United States, who testify daily to the remarkable cures performed by the greatest of all medicines, CARTER'S SPANISH MIXTURE.

Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Scrofula, Eruptions of the Skin, Liver diseases, Favus, Ulcers, old Sores, Affections of the Kidneys, diseases of the Throat, Female Complaints, Pains and Aching of the Bones and Joints, are speedily put to flight by using this great and inestimable remedy.

For all diseases of the Blood, nothing has yet been found to compare with it. It cleanses the system of all impurities, acts gently and efficiently on the Liver and Kidneys, strengthens the digestion, gives tone to the stomach, makes the skin clear and healthy, and restores the constitution, ennobled by disease or broken down by the excesses of youth, to its pristine vigor and strength.

For the Ladies, it is incomparably better than all the cosmetics ever used. A few doses of Carter's Spanish Mixture

Will remove all swellings of complexion, bring the roses mantling to the cheek, give elasticity to the step, and improve general health in a remarkable degree, beyond all the medicines ever heard of.

The large number of certificates which we have received from persons from all parts of the United States, is the best evidence that there is no humbug about it. The press, hotel keepers, magistrates, physicians and public men, well known to the community, all add their testimony to the wonderful effects of this GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER.

Call on the agent and get a Circular and Almanac, and read the wonderful cures this truly great medicine has performed. None genuine unless signed BENNETT & BEERS, Proprietors, No. 3 Pearl Street, Richmond, Va.; to whom all orders for supplies and agencies must be addressed.

And for sale by L. H. NOBLE, Lebanon; JOHN STARK & SON, Springfield; and by dealers in Medicine generally.

## ESTRAY NOTICE.

TAKEN UP as an estray, by Thomas H. Hamilton, living four miles north west of Lebanon, Marion county KY ONE RED STEER, 2 or 3 years old, with a smooth crop off the right ear, and half crop and under-bit left, valued at \$10.00.

Given under my hand this 1st Feb. 1855.

Feb 7th B. EDMONDS, J. P. M. C.

## Dissolution of Partnership.

THE partnership hitherto existing between W. T. and McDONOUGH is mutually dissolved, and all persons indebted to said firm are respectfully called on to settle immediately.

Jan 24th W. WARREN & McDONOUGH.

## TAILORING!

McDONOUGH, respectfully informs his patrons and the public generally that he is going to carry on the

Tailoring Business

In the room over Mr. Bricken's Grocery Store. He solicits their patronage and promises to give general satisfaction to all who may favor him with their patronage. Grateful for the past he hopes for a continuance of the same in future.

Jan 24th P. McDONOUGH.

## TAILORING!

W. WARREN, respectfully informs the public that he will be found at the old stand, and solicits a continuance of their former patronage.

Having gained a perfect and accurate knowledge of cutting I feel safe in warranting to the public all work done in my establishment, of every description.

Jan 24th W. WARREN.

## BURR HARRISON, BEX. BELM.

## HARRISON &amp; SELBY,

## ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

WILL attend to any business entrusted to them in the Marion County and the Courts of the adjoining counties. Particular attention will be given to collections.

Lebanon, Ky., Nov. 20th.







## Scissoring.

### Scene in Court.

Judge—Bring the prisoner into court.  
Pete—Here I is, bound to blame, as the spirits of turpentine said when it was all a fire.

Judge—We will take a little of the fire out of you. How do you live?

Pete—I ain't particular, as the oyster said when they axed him if he'd be fried or roasted.

Judge—We don't want to hear what the oyster said or the turpentine either. What do you follow?

Pete—Anything that comes in my way as the locomotive said when he run over the little nigger.

Judge—We don't care anything about the locomotive. What's your business?

Pete—That's various, as the cat said when she stole the chicken off the table.

Judge—That comes near the line, I suppose.

Pete—Altogether in my line, as the rope said when it was choking the pirate.

Judge—I'll hear any more absurd comparisons I will give you twelve months.

Pete—I am done, as the beefsteak said to the cook.

Judge—Now, sir, your punishment shall depend upon the shortness and correctness of your answers. I suppose you live by going round the docks.

Pete—No, sir, I can't go round the docks without a boat, and I hain't got none.

Judge—Answer me, how do you get your bread?

Pete—Sometimes at the baker's, and sometimes I eat later.

Judge—No more of that stupid insinuation—How do you support yourself?

Pete—Sometimes on my legs and sometimes on a cheer.

Judge—I order you now to answer this question correctly: How do you do?

Pete—Pretty well, I thank you, Judge. How do you do?

Here the Judge was so completely "sold" that Pete was allowed to retire without any further interrogations as to his occupation or mode of living.

## The Dying Wife.

The following most touching fragment of a letter, from a dying wife to her husband, was found some months after her death, between the leaves of a religious volume which she was fond of reading. The letter, which was literally dim with tear marks, was written long before the husband was aware that the grasp of a fatal disease had fastened upon the lovely form of his wife; who died at the early age of nineteen:

"When this shall reach your eye, dear —, some day when you are turning over the leaves of the past, I shall have passed away, forever, and the cold white stone shall be keeping its lonely watch over the lips you have so often pressed, and the sod will be growing green that shall hide forever from your sight the dust of one who has so often nestled close to your warm heart. For many long and sleepless nights, when all besides my thoughts were at rest, I have wrestled with the consciousness of approaching death, until at last it has forced itself upon my mind; and although to you and others it might now seem but the mere imagination of a girl, yet, dear, it is so. Many weary hours have I passed in the endeavor to reconcile myself to leaving you whom I love so well, and this bright world of sunshine and beauty; and hard indeed is it to struggle so silently and alone with the sure conviction that I am about to leave all forever, and go down alone in the dark valley. Knowing in whom I have trusted, and leaning upon his arm, 'I fear no evil.' Don't blame me for keeping even all this from you. How could I subject you, of all others, to such sorrow as I feel at parting, when time will soon make it apparent to you? I could have wished to live, if only to be at your side when your time shall come, and, pillowing your head upon my breast, wipe the death damps from your brow, and usher your departing spirit into its presence, embalmed in woman's holiest prayers. But it is not to be so, and I submit. Yours is the privilege of watching, through long and dreary nights, for the spirit's final flight, and transferring my sinking heart from your breast to my Saviour's bosom! And you shall share my last thoughts, and the last faint pressure of the hand, and the last feeble kiss: yours; and even when flesh and heart shall have failed me, my eyes shall rest on yours, until glazed by death, and our spirits shall hold one last, fond communication, until gently fading from view, the last of earth, you shall mingle with the first bright glimmers of the unfading glories of the better world where partings are unknown. Well do I know the spot, dear, where you will lay me; often have stood by the place and as we watched the mellow sunset as it glanced in quivering lashes through the leaves and blossoms of the grassy mound, around us with strips of burnished gold, each perhaps has thought that some day one of us would come alone, and which ever it might be, your name would be on the stone. But we loved the spot, and I knew you'd love it none the less when you see the same quiet sunlight linger and play among the grass that grows over your Laura's grave. I know you will go often alone there, when I am laid there, and my spirit will be with you then, and whisper among the waving branches I am not lost but gone before."

—The Milwaukee Democrat says:—When a Wisconsin girl is kissed, she looks surprised, and says, 'How could you do that?' To which the swain replies, 'It will give me much pleasure to show you and prove to me directly, to give her a kiss.'

## THE WEEKLY HERALD.

The best Newspaper in the World.

The New York Weekly Herald is published every Saturday morning. Its contents embrace all the news of the great events of the day, reports of meetings, of the State Legislature, and of Congress; important public documents; European and home correspondence; financial and commercial information; and editorials of general interest that have appeared in the New York Daily Herald.

It is neatly printed in clear type, on a large double quarto sheet of forty-eight columns—a book—a directory in itself—and forms one of the best and most valuable weekly papers in the world. The greatest care is taken to obtain the latest and most reliable intelligence of important movements in all parts of the world. No expense is spared for this purpose.

The subscription price is three dollars per annum, payable in advance, or sixpence per copy. Editors of newspapers throughout the country are particularly requested to act as agents. They will receive twenty-five per cent. commission on all cash subscriptions. Any person obtaining five or more subscribers will be allowed the same commission.

### TERMS TO CLUBS.

One copy Weekly Herald, 1 year,	\$3 00
Five copies, " " " "	11 25
Ten " " " "	22 50
Fifteen " " " "	33 75
Twenty " " " "	45 00
Twenty-five " " " "	56 25
Thirty " " " "	67 50
Thirty-five " " " "	78 75
Forty " " " "	90 00
Forty-five " " " "	101 25
Fifty " " " "	112 50

Editors of newspapers throughout the Union by publishing the above a few times in their papers will receive the Weekly Herald in exchange for their own. All letters to be addressed to James Gordon Bennett, proprietor and editor of the New York Herald, New York city. Remittances must be made in funds current in this city.

## NEW ASSORTMENT OF SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS!!!

THE Subscribers have received and opened their SPRING and SUMMER Stock of Staple and FANCY DRY GOODS, consisting in Ladies' Dress Goods, of all descriptions, suitable for the Spring and Summer seasons—Gentlemen's wear of the latest and most fashionable patterns, Domestic, Hardware and Cutlery, Ladies' Ware, and a superior assortment of Ladies', Gentlemen's, and Children's Boots and Shoes.

Ladies' Bonnets of the latest and most improved style. Also a general assortment of Groceries, all of which we will sell low for cash, or to punctual dealers on the usual terms.

We have a large, new, and well selected stock of Books and plain and fancy Stationery. N. B. Country Produce of all kinds received in exchange for goods.

Apr. 12 1854. J. W. CHANDLER & CO.

## LEBANON HOTEL.

J. H. KIRK, PROPRIETOR.

WOULD Respectfully announce to the Traveling Public, that he has just finished in a fine manner his Tavern Stand in Lebanon, where he will at all times be happy to entertain his friends and the public generally, and will spare no pains to make them comfortable when they put up with him. His table is always supplied with the best of Liquors, Cigars, &c., and his stable with the best provider, and attentive groom.

Buggies and horses always on hand to hire by the day or week. Horses kept by the day, week, or month, at very reasonable rates.

Five Horses for sale at all times. May 5, 1854. J. H. KIRK.

## Dr. A. J. Vanderslice.

Late Professor of the Ecole Clinique de Medicine et Pharmacie a Paris.

(A PRACTITIONER FOR TWENTY-NINE YEARS PAST.)

ANNOUNCES to his friends and the public that he continues to devote his time to the curing of the following diseases, viz: Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Fits, Dropsy, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Piles, Fistula, Gout, Rheumatism, Scrofula, White Swelling, Nervous Affections, Fever and Ague, Bilious Complaint, &c.

Dr. Vanderslice has met with great success by his peculiar treatment of disease, where other very eminent physicians have failed to produce a cure. To attest his confidence in his own skill and merit, he will undertake the cure of all patients without charge, excepting the cost of the medicine, requiring no fee until after the restoration to health.

He removes radically in a few days without offensive or deleterious medicine. He warrants to cure, no matter how severe or long standing the disease, an effectual cure, or he requires no pay. Females suffering with irregularities, nervousness, debility, &c., can be permanently relieved by Dr. V.

Invalids in any section of the country, by addressing a letter to him, post paid, and enclosing a fee, can have advice and medicines promptly sent them.

Residence on Preston street, between Green and Walnut. Private office on Floyd street, between Market and Jefferson. Office hours from 8 to 12 A. M., and from 2 to 6 P. M.

Individuals can be accommodated with comfortable rooms, and strict attendance by the Dr. Those coming from a distance who are afflicted would do well to place themselves under his control as that will the more certainly secure his success.

April 25, 1854.

## GLASGOW

### Female Seminary.

THE Spring Session will commence on the 3d Monday in January, under the supervision and instruction of P. B. Hawking, Principal; Mrs. J. G. Hardy, Mrs. P. B. Hawkins, Miss M. E. Ellingwood and Joseph Gatter, teacher of Music. All the English branches, besides French, Latin and Greek will be taught, and prices range from \$8 to \$15 dollars, and music on the Piano \$9 dollars per session, and \$4 dollars for the use of instrument to practice on. Four new rooms have been added to the Institution and now finished, two for recitation, and two for recitation, and two for recitation.

## St. Joseph's College.

BARDSTOWN, KY.

THIS Institution is situated in Bardstown. The site is beautiful and healthy, the buildings are stately and very extensive. The playing grounds are spacious and handsomely set with trees. The professors are from twelve to fifteen in number, and exclusively devoted to the instruction of those interested to their care.

Board, washing and tuition in all or any of the branches taught, per session of 10 1-2 months, \$130.00 Extra charges, at the option of the parents, are

1. For the use of Instruments in Natural Philosophy or Chemistry, \$10.00
2. For the class of Mineralogy and Geology, 5.00
3. For Music or Dancing, per quarter, each, 10.00
4. For Painting or Drawing, per quarter, each, 5.00
5. For Board in the College during the vacation, per week, 2.00
6. For use of bed and bedding, per session, 8.00

For further particulars apply, by letter to the President.

N. B. The Collegiate exercises were resumed on the 2d of September.

## PROSPECTUS

### OF ST. MARY'S COLLEGE.

NEAR LEBANON, MARION CO., KY.

This Literary Institution, founded in 1851, by the late Rev. WILLIAM BYRNE, and subsequently conducted for many years by the Jesuits, is now under the superintendence of the Right Rev. Bishop of Louisville, who will always take means to provide a suitable Faculty for carrying it on with a view to promote the greatest public good. Under the auspices of its previous conductors, the Institution has been instrumental in widely diffusing the blessings of a religious education throughout Kentucky and the adjoining States.

The steadiness of its patronage has been a constant evidence of the public approval. The beauty and salubrity of the situation, as well as the spaciousness and commodiousness of the College Buildings, are generally known. It will be the constant aim of the Faculty to adopt, so far as practicable, the plan which it was so well and so usefully conducted by its enlightened and benevolent Founder.

### TERMS PER SESSION.

- [INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.]
- Board, including Washing, Mending, Shirts and Socks after washing, Fuel and Lights, together with Tuition in Orthography, Reading, Writing, English Grammar, Geography and Arithmetic, \$42 00
  - Board, &c., (as above), with use of the Globes, Algebra, Geometry, Surveying, Book-keeping, History, Rhetoric and Botany, or either of these branches, 47 00
  - Board, &c., (as above), with Tuition in the Classics, Higher Mathematics and Philosophy, or either of them, 50 00
  - Tuition in French, (Extra), 5 00
  - Bed and Bedding, when furnished, 3 00
  - Stationary, (Pens, Ink and Paper,) when furnished, 2 50
  - Physician's Fee and Medicines, per Session, 1 50
  - Books, and other necessary articles are furnished by the Agent of the College, at current retail prices;
  - For those who remain at the College during the vacations, there will be an additional charge for Board of 10 00
  - Music, per session, 10 00

### Scott's Weekly Paper.

The Publishers of this large and popular Family Journal offers for the coming year, (1854) a combination of Literary attractions heretofore unattempted by any of the Philadelphia Weeklies. Among the new features will be a new and brilliant series of Original Romances by George Lippard, entitled "Legends of the Last Century." All who have read Mr. Lippard's celebrated Legends of the American Revolution published for fifty-six consecutive weeks in the *Saturday Courier*, will find these pictures of French and American History endowed with all the power and brilliancy of his previous productions. The first of a series of Original Novellettes, called "Morris Hartley," or the Knights of the Mystic Valley, by Harrison W. Ainsworth, is about to be commenced. It will be handsomely illustrated with 12 fine engravings, and its startling incidents cannot fail to elicit undivided praise. *Emerson Bonnet*, the distinguished Novelist, the favorite of the West, and the author of some of the finest productions ever read, is also engaged to furnish a brilliant Novellette to follow the above. *Mary Andrews Denison*, author of *Home Pictures*, *Patience Worth*, *Ington and her Grandmother*, &c., will contribute a splendid Domestic Novellette, entitled the "Old Ivy Grove," and *H. C. Watson* an illustrated Story called the "Two Edged Knife"—a graphic picture of Early Life in Old Kentucky. To these will be added Original Contributions and selections from *Mrs. Caroline Lee Hartz*, *Clara Clairville*, *Lillie Liberte*, *Grace Greenwood*, and other distinguished writers; the news of the day, graphic editorials, full reports of the provision, money, and stock markets, letters from travelers at home and abroad, &c., &c.

TERMS—One copy, one year, \$2; two copies, one year, \$3; four copies one year, \$5; nine copies, one year, and one to the getter-up of the club, \$10; twenty copies, one year, and one to the getter-up of the club, \$20. Address,

A. SCOTT, Publisher, No. 111, Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.

PLEASE Call and pay Postage, as I will have to pay for your reading if you don't—and guess that'll go down kinder rough.

H. L. MUDD, P. M.

5,000 POUNDS of clean Linen and Cotton RAGS wanted for the Printing Office, for which the highest price will be paid.

Lebanon, Ky., May 5, 1854.

5,000 POUNDS of every quality and price of RAGS and for sale, at the Printing Office.

## SPRING AND SUMMER STYLE OF

### HATS AND CAPS!!!

My facilities for the purchasing of materials and the manufacturing to order of SUPERIOR HATS, are not excelled in the Western Country.

I have on hand, and am constantly manufacturing to order

Black and White Beaver,

Nutria, Brush, Russia and Otter Hats, &c. Also the Spring style of Hats from the most celebrated houses in the city of New York. Together with a large assortment of

Brown California, black and white Buena Vista and Wool Hats.

Mens' and Youths' Panama Hats.

Double and single brim

Legions

Pedro Straw Hats.

Palm Leaf do

Ladies' fancy Summer

Laurel Hats, of the latest New York and Parisian Styles.

Kossuth Hats, &c., &c.

The above goods will be found equal in quality, and fully as LOW in PRICE as the same article can be bought for in Louisville or any other city market.

The Patrons of the house, and the public at large, are particularly invited to call and examine the assortment.

Hats of any particular shape made to order at short notice.

Lebanon, May 5.

LEONARD EDELEN.

THE BRITISH PERIODICALS.

AND THE

FARMER'S GUIDE.

LEONARD SCOTT & CO.

No. 54 Gold street, New York.

CONTINUE to publish the four leading British Quarterly Reviews and Blackwood's Magazine; in addition to which they have recently commenced the publication of a valuable Agricultural work, called the

"FARMER'S GUIDE TO SCIENTIFIC AND PRACTICAL AGRICULTURE,"

by HENRY SEMMES, F. R. S., of Edinburgh, author of the "Book of the Farm," &c., &c.; assisted by J. P. NOBLE, M. A., New Haven, Professor of Scientific Agriculture in Yale College, &c., &c.

This highly valuable work will comprise two large royal octavo volumes, containing over 1400 pages, with 18 or 20 splendid steel engravings, and more than 600 illustrations on wood, in the highest style of the art, illustrating almost every implement of husbandry now in use by the best farmers, the best methods of plowing, planting, haying, harvesting, &c., &c., the various domestic animals in their highest perfection; in short the pictorial feature of the book is unique, and will render it of incalculable value to the student of Agriculture.

This work is being published in Semi-monthly Numbers, of 64 pages each, exclusive of the Steel engravings, and is sold at 25 cents each, or \$5 for the entire work in numbers, of which there will be at least twenty-two.

The British Periodicals Re-published are as follows, viz:

The London Quarterly Review (Conservative).

The Edinburgh Review (Whig).

The North British Review (Free-Church).

The Westminster Review (Liberal), and Blackwood's Edinburgh Magazine (Tory).

Although these works are distinguished by the political shades above indicated, yet but small portion of their contents is devoted to political subjects. It is their literary character which gives them their chief value, and in that they stand confessedly far above all other journals of their class. Blackwood, still under the masterly guidance of Christopher North, maintains its ancient celebrity, and is, at this time, unusually attractive, from the serial works of Bulwer and other literary notables, written for that magazine, and first appearing in its columns both in Great Britain and in the United States. Such works as "The Caxtons" and "My New Novel," (both by Bulwer), "My Peninsular Medal," "The Green Hand," and other serials, of which numerous rival editions are issued by the leading publishers in this country, have to be reprinted by those publishers from the pages of Blackwood, AFTER IT HAS BEEN ISSUED BY MESSRS. SCOTT & CO., so that subscribers to the reprint of that Magazine may always rely on having the EARLIEST reading of these fascinating tales.

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A discount of twenty-five per cent. from the above prices will be allowed to Clubs ordering four or more copies of any one or more of the above works. Thus: 4 copies of Blackwood or of one Review will be sent to one address for \$2; 4 copies of the four Reviews and Blackwood for \$30; and so on.

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### GREAT CURE FOR

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